

The China Mail.

Established February, 1840.

VOL. XLV. No. 8350.

號二十十年九十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1889.

日八十九年正

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALIAS, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GEORGE STREET & CO., 34, Cornhill; GORDON & GODFREY, 1, Aldgate Circular, E.C.; HENRY & CO., 47, W. Victoria, F.C.; SAMUEL DODD & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street; W. & J. WILKES, 181, Leadenhall Street; E.G. ROBERT WATSON, 15, Fleet Street.

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NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EXCHANGE OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

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Intimations.

WANTED.

A N EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER.

Apply to

DAVID GILLIES,
Secretary,

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

Hongkong, October 10, 1889. 1948

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

Moonlight Excursion Round the Island.

THE STEAM LAUNCH PEERLESS.

will leave Pudder's Wharf at 8.30 p.m. sharp (weather permitting).

Every Evening, DURING CURRENT WEEK.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central, up to 8.30 p.m.

Fare—First-class.....\$1.00.

Second-class.....0.50.

MUSIC ON BOARD.

A. G. GORDON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 10, 1889. 1939

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—L. L. DALYMPLE, Esq.

T. G. BROWNE, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN,

W. G. BROWN, Esq.

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MANAGER.

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LONDON OFFICES, London, and Bombay, India.

BOMBAY.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Draws granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1889. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in a day.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositories on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written over twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 754

To Let.

2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, and GROUND FLOOR of HOUSE No. 63, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to

LAI-HING & CO.,

No. 103, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, July 1, 1889. 1287

To Let.

HOUSE No. 2, SMITH'S VILLAS, Magazine Gap, a spacious Five-Room House, with Basement and Out-houses. Excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.

Apply to

BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, July 2, 1889. 1284

To Let.

ROOMS in 'Cotton's' CHAMBERS, No. 9, Seymour Terrace.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, July 8, 1889. 832

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

PIANOS by Haake,

IRON FRAMES, SOLID CASES,

Specially constructed for the Climate,

\$300 AND UPWARDS.

AN EXCELLENT SELECTION OF

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS.

COTTAGES AND SEMI-GRANDS,

Specially constructed for the Climate,

NEW MODELS, \$350 AND UPWARDS.

A New Stock of Music.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 11, 1889. 1952

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,400,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned BANK SHARE CERTIFICATES viz.:—

2134/15, 1438/09, 5169/27/12

in the name of L. MINDEL,

B. 2000, 3280/3289,

2134, 5300/23, 5734/46

and 1406/10,

in the name of W. D. SPENCE,

B. 2263, 27018/27032,

in the name of W. H. GASKELL,

together ONE HUNDRED SHARES, HAVE BEEN LOST and should be sent to the Company's Office, Bank No. 1, MINDEL, W. D. SPENCE and W. H. GASKELL respectively, and the aforesaid Certificates, B. 2000, B. 2134, 5300/23, 5734/46, will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as null and void.

FOR the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1, 1889. 1899

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary General MEETING

OF THE SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at 12 o'clock (noon).

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 23rd Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.,

General Agents,

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED,

Hongkong, October 7, 1889. 1933

W. POWELL & CO.

(*)

HAVE RECEIVED EX STEAMSHIP SARPEDON.

A N ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

KEROSENE AND COAL HEATING STOVES,

very suitable for Drying Rooms;

Also,

KEROSENE AND COAL COOKING STOVES

in all Sizes.

W. POWELL & CO.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, October 4, 1889. 1915

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the

Statutory MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, No. 2, D'Aguilar Street, on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon.

By Order of the Directors,

J. A. BARRETO,

Secretary.

Hongkong, October 9, 1889. 1944

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000

RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

Board of Directors:

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, CH

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

HIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Eighteenth Volume. The first discusses the subjects which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a clear and complete record of literature on China, etc., and to give accurate and reliable accounts of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward work to "Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office."

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies and others whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is additionally cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, Etel, Bawden, and Hirth; Professor Phillips—MacIntrye, Trout, Jamison, Parker, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Gilas, Piton, and Taylor—all well-known names, indicating sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$25 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

"The China Review" *** has an excellent table of contents.—Celestial Empire.

The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison with preceding numbers.—Celestial Empire.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—North China Herald.

"The China Review" for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. G. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Comedy of Man-Hue," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting.—North-China Daily News.

A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize.—Chrysanthemum.

The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Harbin, A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are contained, and a goodly instalment of those travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Orthography in Western Formosa and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate article completed the number.—H. K. Littlefield.

"Trubner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the "China Review":—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the "Calcutta Review." The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the "Review" by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translation from Chinese novels and plays is included by both accuracy and freedom of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. C. G. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the "China Review" may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Our Jobbing Department

HAVING just been REPLENISHED with a large assortment of the latest European and American NOVELTIES, we are prepared to execute orders for FANCY WORK with neatness and despatch, and at very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy & FOOCHEW.

The Co.'s Steamship Name.

Captain W. D. Muir, will be despatched for the above.

Parts on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at

Daylight.

Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1964

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

Passenger will leave for the above

about 25 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1939

STRAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-

SAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

Ancona.

Captain W. D. Muir,

will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1963

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OP. CO., LTD.

Ladies' Tailors, Dressmakers, Milliners, Mantua-makers, etc., etc.

FOR YOKOHAMA, AMoy & FOOCHEW.

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Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1964

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. LTD.

Hongkong, October 3, 1889. 1910

To-day's Advertisements.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

TEAM LAUNCH PERSEVERANCE

will sail a TRIP around the ISLAND

(weather permitting), TO-MORROW (Sunday), the 13th instant.

Starting from Puddler's Wharf at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Fares: First-class..... \$1.00.

Second-class..... 50c.

A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1961

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Unsigned have been instructed

by the SENIOR ORDNANCE STORES OFFICER, China, to be sold by Public Auction,

of

WEDNESDAY,

the 16th day of October, 1889, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES, ETC.,

BOAT WHALER, BILLIARD BALLS, CAMBRAS, MAPS, MINED, LADDERS, JUNK, TOOLS & CHEST, QUINS, OAST, WOOLLEN RAGS, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, OLD FILES, CASE, PACKING CASES, IRON DRUMS, SHACKLES, OLD TIMBER, WATERPROOF COATS, LEATHER, UMBRELLAS, ETC., &c.

Also,

A QUANTITY OF WORN-OUT CLOTHING.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1957

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

DAKIN'S INVIGORATING PILLS.

DAMIANA AND PHOSPHORUS.

A Powerful Nervine Tonic and stimulant especially valuable in OVERWORK OF THE BRAIN, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Dyspepsia and general or specific weakness.

Price, Cents 50 and \$1.00.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Diseases is immediate and permanent; all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

Sole Agents for CHINA AND THE FAR EAST, DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LTD., CHEMISTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 12, 1889. 1963

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES, Reprinted from "The China Mail."

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,

and may be had at the OFFICE OF THIS PAPER, Messrs. LLOYD, GRIFFITH & CO., and Mr. W. B. BROWN.

Price, 50c.

To Liverpool..... 325c.

To London..... 330c.

To other European ports at proportionate rates.

Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific or Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China and the East, will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail; we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the "China Review" may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

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THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. LTD.

Hongkong, October 3, 1889. 1910

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A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

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WEDNESDAY,

the 16th day of October, 1889, at 11 a.m., at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES, ETC.,

Mr M. Boyd Brodon, who has been Acting Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai for over a year, has been transferred to Newchwang. Mr Hillier will act as Commissioner at Shanghai pending a new appointment.

Mr R. Fraser Smith, editor and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, applied to-day at the Magistracy for a summons against Mr Oscar Brando for criminal libel. The summons was granted, and the case will be heard on Monday. The charge is based on an alleged defamatory letter from the defendant to the complainant.

The trial of the men charged with the murder of Captain O'Brien is proceeding at Shanghai. There was some difficulty at first with the Spanish authorities, one of the prisoners being a native of Manila, but it seems to have been overcome. Two or three of the prisoners against whom there was no evidence were discharged, leaving only the Manila man and the cook.

The Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce writes, in an interesting style, to the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce soliciting its co-operation in a movement for the reduction of postal rates to the Far East. It is well known that our rates are higher than the French. A letter posted in the French Post Office at Shanghai costs less than a letter posted in the British. A part of the difference is due to the rates charged for the passage of the mails through Italy and France. We observed recently that these rates were going to be reduced, and the Post Office authorities ought now to be in a position to make some concession to the London Chamber. We do not think, however, that this agitation for the reduction of postal rates to the Far East is a matter that need interest much the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Ten cents per half ounce is a very moderate charge for a letter, and if the rates were reduced to seven or even five cents, the saving to merchants in India and China would scarcely be appreciable. We do not believe it would lead to any increase in the volume of mail matter. European residents in the Far East are mostly people who can well afford to pay ten cents for a letter, and would never refrain from correspondence for the sake of the cost. With the Australian colonies of course it is quite different. A reduction of the rate to them would likely lead to such a great increase in the number of letters and papers as would compensate the Post Office. No profit is made out of the carriage of the mails to the Far East at present. If the rates were reduced, the deficit would either have to be made good by an increase of the contribution made by the Colony, which would simply be robbing Peter to pay Paul; or would have to come out of the pockets of the tax-payers at home, who are not likely to throw away a part of their hard-won earnings for the sake of cheapening the postage to a few well-to-do British residents in the Far East.

Some trouble being apprehended at Kiu-kiang, details of which have not been received, E.M.S. *Perseus* went down there unexpectedly from Hankow on Friday last week.

A Chinese Company is being started, with the sanction and encouragement of the Provincial Government, to work the silver mines of Ping-tien Chai, Kwei Hien, Kungsi Province, which are reported as very rich in that precious metal.

From Hankow under date the 4th inst. we hear that the water was rising there very rapidly, a good 12 inches in the last 24 hours. It was well over the Bund, and it was expected that samples would be required on Saturday to get about the situation.—*N. C. Daily News*.

The *Hu Pao* of Sunday, 6th October, publishes a letter from Hangzhou addressed to a native charitable society called Jenisi Shan T'ang (Benevolent Aid Society), calling for help for the sufferers from the floods in the Province of Chekiang, and making some startling statements about the extent of the distress there. This, it says, is as great as in Honan or Shantung, for it involves eleven Prefectures, the number of people drowned being given as 100,000.

LATER accounts from the River ports state that the waters of the Yangtze have risen to an extraordinary height, and that Hankow is under water. This means that the river had risen a great many feet above its normal level at this season of the year. We hear that there is terrible suffering all along the river, and that in many extensive districts the crops, which were already late, have been irretrievably ruined, while there may also have been enormous loss of life.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE CHINESE AMUSEMENTS SYNDICATE.—The Chinese Amusement Convention of 1887, was held on 1st June, and an effort was made to re-instate the *Tung-li Yamén*. But we sincerely trust that the Yamén will not sacrifice the interests of China, and of foreigners resident in the country to the miserly little consideration of the subcommittee which the Great Eastern and Great Northern Companies hold out as a price for their monopoly.

THE CHIN-HAIFU correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes:—The Emperor has issued several decrees to the Governor to at once fill up the gaps, and still more to provide for the destitute. One hundred piculs, or 1,000,000 catties, of grain have been ordered to be retained for immediate distribution.—A distinguished Belgian mining-engineer, who is now in the employ of the Chinese Government—a Mr. Braine—has been here and was handsomely received by the Governor and taken out to see one of the many gaps in the Yellow River. He has since left for the south.

DEATHS and distress caused by excessive rain and floods are reported from various parts of China. At Yangchow new rice is at \$2.90 the shi, or picul, old rice over \$3.00; firewood, at 200 cash per 100 catties, and bean-oil at 750 a picul, and still rising. A letter from Kwangtung Province says that the district in the Ch'ao-chow Fu and Kie-ying Chow districts (up the Hau River from Swatow) is greater than it has ever been since the seventh and eighth years of Hien Lung (1807-8), the sale of women and children by people unable to find food for them in their own houses having become quite frequent.

THE BOMBAY people of all classes and creeds have shown themselves both singularly unanimous and extremely earnest in their protest against the proposal to make Sunday the day of departure for the homeward mail from their port. The two leading daily papers, which are not always in accord, both appeared on the 18th September with full reports, six columns long, of the speeches delivered and the resolutions passed at the town's meeting held in the Town Hall on the previous evening; and both had leading articles endorsing the arguments of the orators. These last may fairly be said to have represented all the different communities and interests of the town. From the Bishop, who does not dare to see the churches emptied by business calls on Sunday, to the Volunteers who are able to give a Saturday afternoon half-holiday for their weekly parade when the mail work has been got out of the way, but who would have to remain at their desks if the mail steamer were to leave port on Sunday, the European population is unanimous to a man (and a woman) in condemning and rejecting the proposed change. The indifferent section of Hindoo and Mahomedans opposing one day of rest in the week almost as much as the Christians.—*Indian Daily News*.

DISCOVERY OF A GALENA LODE IN HONGKONG.

It would appear that Hongkong has been basely maligned by those who have hitherto described it as a place devoid of mineral wealth. An enterprising resident for a few months past has been making certain investigations, the result of which has been to prove the existence of a lode of galena, quite close to the city, which it is hoped, and believed will turn out to be very valuable. The discoverer is Mr J. Grant Smith, a gentleman well known in the colony. In an interview to-day he communicated the following particulars to a representative of this paper:

There is no mistake about the discovery (said Mr Grant Smith); it was made by me some time ago, and twenty other people have been making it since then. I wanted to satisfy myself about it before making it public, and I have had a number of copies employed at the places laying the rock bare. People of ore have been carried down stream and picked up by coolies and others, and the thing has got talked about.

How did you make the discovery?

Well, in July last I went and made an examination of a portion of the hill where the rock had been exposed by the rain-storms washing away the earth. What I saw then satisfied me that the thing was worth looking into. I have been making investigations for about two months, and what I found is now pronounced by proper authorities to be a lode of galena, probably containing silver and other metals.

Is this the first discovery of the same kind that has been made in the colony?

No, I doubt you had an idea you would find something of this sort when you went to examine the place?

I knew that the denudation of the rocks must be very great, in consequence of the quantity of water that fell, and that the conditions were very favourable for discovering anything of the kind. I had observed the appearance of the rocks there, and felt certain it indicated something like what I found. My attention was attracted first by the abundance of iron pyrites, some of which I took home and analyzed. A well-known authority on mining says a metalliferous lode seldom shows its contents in the true condition near the surface, because it is there in a more or less decomposed condition. Well, you will see that illustrated by these specimens, in which the iron, in the form of pyrites, has become an oxide by long exposure to the atmosphere, and presents a rusty appearance. It is quite true this might indicate nothing below the surface, but generally it indicates the existence of a lode of more value. Now the favourable indications for a lead lode are here—which, as the authority I have already referred to says, are found in a loose, sparry lode, consisting of quartz, carbonate of lime and other sparry matter, with lead filling the interstices.

What about the existence of silver in the lode?

I have no doubt about the silver being there, but of course I can't say anything on that point at present, no assay having been made. The fact is, it may become a question whether this is a lead mine or a silver mine.

On the top, at all events, it looks very favourable. The lode, so far as we can make out, is about a yard wide—that is the lode consisting of quartz, carbonate of lime and other sparry matter, with lead filling the interstices.

About what to do with regard to the discovery I shall only say at present that it is quite possible the revenue of the colony may very soon be benefited by it—perhaps to the extent of paying the expense of repairing the damage done by the great rain-storm.

That the Mongkok-McCallum scheme might have been tested in a similar way, with the approval of His Excellency.

That the Governor does not propose to forbid the Board's scheme being carried out,—he merely washes his hands of all responsibility connected with it.

That Mr B. K. Leigh has given an opinion upon the Separate System of Drainage which will be generally approved.

That that system has been condemned pretty heartily by every one who knows anything about the Colony and its real requirements; but when

M. I. C. E., who is also possessed of local knowledge, places his opinion on record—that the introduction of the Separate System here would be a curse.

There is a good deal of sickness among the Chinese, particularly fever, causing a great number of deaths. We have been remarkably free from cholera this year, both endemic and epidemic, not one fatal case having come to my notice.

Mr Cooper, and if I had been quite edged

EASTERN POSTAL RATES.

The following letter has been sent to us for publication:

THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Sept. 6th, 1889.

F. HENDERSON, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of 1st August and am pleased to share your gratification that united action of the various Chambers has proved successful in abrogating the privileges of foreign mail steamers in Eastern waters. I trust that this experience of the wise and judicious action will enable us to operate often and on other matters of mutual interest.

I enclose a Circular showing what we have done in regard to Eastern Postal Rates, but although my plans were carefully laid to raise a debate in Parliament in regard to the same, when the Postal Budget should come under discussion, they were defeated owing to the sudden and unexpected withdrawal of the Titles Bills, which brought on the discussion of the Postal Budget in the small hours of the morning, when it was impossible to bring members of Parliament together in any numbers. Next session however I hope to take measures early and at least to make the Post Office feel that its action is under surveillance and that we shall continue to annoy the administration at every step and every opportunity until we get the rates reduced.

I trust therefore you will be good enough to communicate with the other Eastern Chambers on this subject and to continue to agitate actively from your side both through the Press and by Official communications of all kinds.

I am, Dear Sir, your faithfully,

(Sd.) KENNETH B. MURRAY,
Secretary.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

The desire on the part of the community to preserve and do honour to the memory of Frederick Stewart is perhaps the most universal and spontaneous feeling by which the residents of this Colony have ever been actuated.

That I hear steps are being taken to carry out the general wish.

That it is to be hoped, whatever may be the form of memorial to be determined upon, the subscribers will make it as nearly as possible in conformity with the life-long aims of the man whom it is intended to honour.

That the name of Frederick Stewart could not be more appropriately commemorated here than by a memorial in connection with the educational institutions of this Colony.

That at the same time the ignorance which exists as a rule in Hongkong regarding the members of a Chinese hong tends to make even the feeble instrument of the Bankruptcy law little more than a dead letter.

That any amendment of the Bankruptcy law which will help honest traders in securing a reasonable dividend from a native bankrupt, will be a step in the right direction.

That at present the assets disappear and the liabilities remain behind.

That when Confucius gave to the world that specimen of crystallized wisdom that what is savor for the goose is savor for the gander, he never meant its application to be universal.

That the 'Master' constantly impressed upon his disciples the truth of no rule being without its exception.

That doubtless he foresees in his mind's eye that a class would arise to whom the English Bankruptcy Laws would prove a stumbling-block.

That the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital follow Confucius and have lately waxed eloquent in denouncing the indiscriminate use of the savor for goose and gander alike.

That in this respect they speak wisely.

That in the eyes of many bankrupts and fire insurance are two easy retreats from rectitude, to neglect the use of which is certainly bad.

That the records of the Court for many years show that the too easy 'letting down' process has not been neglected in Hongkong.

That things are really becoming serious, when mines of any description are being discovered upon our own Island.

That on turning up a Technological Dictionary, the following description of Galena is found:—"A native sulphur of lead, called also lead-glauc." Its colour is bluish-grey; it occurs regularly crystalised, frequently in cubes and cube-octahedrons.

That the malitia and other fevers are bad enough, and it is to be hoped that galena fever (or cube-octahedrons) may not be added to the climatic troubles of our little island.

That the Cathay bulls are by no means in union with the interloping ceremony of the coolie place beneath them this afternoon.

That these brazen-tongued torturers are rendering the air vocal with discord. That may no discord arise in the lives of the two most interested in the ceremony.

BROWNIE.

Amoy.
(From our Correspondent.)

Amoy, 9th Oct., 1889.

The weather here for the past fortnight has been very sultry, more like August weather than anything else, there having been no rain to speak of for over two weeks.

The authorities forbade the killing of fowls for three days, to propitiate the gods and induce them to send rain, but without avail. They then stopped the killing of fowls and pigeons for three days, and it looks as if the last remedy will answer, for the sky is clouding over. If no rain comes soon, the crops will be spoilt, causing deep distress among the poorer Chinese.

There is a good deal of sickness among the Chinese, particularly fever, causing a great number of deaths. We have been remarkably free from cholera this year, both endemic and epidemic, not one fatal case having come to my notice.

You are perhaps a little too hard upon

Mr Cooper, and if I had been quite edged

into a tight place, as the Sanitary Surveyor has been by Messrs Danby and Leigh, I would have perhaps endeavoured to get out of it much in the same way as he has done.

That there is one important fact which this gentleman of many capacities seems to have overlooked in his calculation as to the width of drain pipes—that (as pointed out by Messrs Danby and Leigh) although the average for two hours may be only 8 inches, it often rains at the rate of 6 inches, for ten or fifteen minutes of that time.

That the cardinal mistake which Mr Cooper has made is that he has cast in his lot with the previous regime of the Public Works Department, and most of his inconsistencies arise from his consistent and persistent support of the exploded policy of the late Surveyor General.

That we one, save Machiavelli or Richelieu, could carry on the particular line of policy adopted by these great diplomats; and, to compare great things with small, Mr Cooper has tried to accomplish a task too large for his attainments.

That as was generally anticipated, the post of Colonial Secretary has been bestowed upon a gentleman outside of the Hongkong circle, whose claims were regarded by the Colonial Office were too strong to be overlooked.

That it is a large acquaintance with different Colonies and with a varied assortment of offices in these dependencies go for anything, Mr Francis Fleming ought to be a public servant of great experience.

That his latest experience, in Mauritius, under and during the absence of Governor Hennessy, may have been his strongest claim of all to a change of climate in an official capacity.

That it is refreshing to find the old and well-worn subject of Chinese bankruptcy and the indecisive, if not hasty, action of British law to deal with such commercial incidents, cropping up once again—this time at the instance of the Chinese themselves.

That it is quite impossible to frame a Bankruptcy law which will be the proper instrument of reason or will protect those only who are unfortunate and honest.

That at the same time the ignorance which exists as a rule in Hongkong regarding the members of a Chinese hong tends to make even the feeble instrument of the Bankruptcy law little more than a dead letter.

That it is to be hoped that the members of the Chinese Government will be equally anxious to have a lode of galena discovered.

That the name of Frederick Stewart is perhaps the most appropriate commemoration of the educational institutions of this Colony.

That the 'Master' constantly impressed upon his disciples the truth of no rule being without its exception.

That doubtless he foresees in his mind's eye that a class would arise to whom the English Bankruptcy Laws would prove a stumbling-block.

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COMEDY OF LOVE.

ACT I. SCENE 1.
A glade, some shade,
A man,
A maid,
A pout, some doubt,
Misunderstood.

SCENE II.
Tear shedding.

ACT II. SCENE 1.
Same glade, more shade
Same man,
Same maid,
A kiss, some bliss,
Misunderstood.

SCENE II.
A wedding.
(Curtain.)

Over three faces a sad strife flew,
And they edged away from Kalmazoo.

But Gotham's hungry soul was stirred
To crush the stranger with one small word.

Deftly hiding reproof in praise,
She cries, "Tis, indeed, a lovely vase!"

But brief her unworthy triumph when
The lofty one from the home of Penn,

With the consciousness of two grandpas,
Exclaims, "It is quite a lovely vase!"

And glances round with an anxious thrill,
Awaiting the word of Boston Hill.

But the Boston maid smiles courteous,
And gently murmers, "Oh, pardon me!

I did not catch your remark, because
I was so entranced with that charming
vase!"

—James Jeffry Roche.

THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stood apart,
The maiden four and the Work of Art;

And none might tell from sight alone
In which had Culture ripen grown—

The Gotham Million fair to see,
The Philadelphia Pedigree,

The Boston Mind of Azure hue,
Or the Soothful Soul from Kalmazoo—

For all loved Art in earnest way,
With an earnest soul and a capital A.

Long they worshipped; but no one broke
The sacred stillness until tip spoke

The Western one from the nameless place,
Who, blushing, said, "What a lovely vase!"

A MESSAGE FROM THE DEAD.

A GAVE DISCLOSED A ROMANTIC STORY OF
THE REVOLUTION.

The mystery of the death of a young Virginian officer of the Revolutionary army, who was a member of Washington's command at Valley Forge, has just been unraveled at the Falls of French Creek in a most remarkable manner. The facts constitute a story of surpassing interest. The skeleton of the young soldier has been found in cave with it a letter which explains the manner of his death, and why it was that for more than hundred years the fate and place of sepulture of Lieutenant Arthur Carrington of Richmond, Va., have been unknown.

The discovery was made in a cave at the falls. This is a wild and romantic region

about twelve miles from Valley Forge, where through long ages men and boulders have rolled all sorts of fantastic shapes, and, which, in the earlier history of the State, was a hiding place for robbers and wild beasts. Lately granite quarries were opened there, and it was in pursuit of this quarry that the cave was discovered and opened. This happened several weeks ago, and created a good deal of interest in the neighborhood and much speculation as to the manner in which the skeleton came there.

It was supposed that it was that of a soldier or hunter, from the fact that the remains of a rifle were found by its side, and it was thought that the person while in life had gone there to escape pursuing Indians. But the leader of the remains, W. W. Potter, the contractor for the removal of the stone, did not know just what that there had been a living form that had skeletonized. He had the remains carefully wrapped in the churchyard at St. Mary's, about five miles away, and he now makes public the story of the letters, together with the result of his inquiries with reference thereto.

By the side of the skeleton in the cave was found a glass bottle, which was taken charge of by Mr. Potts. In this bottle was found a letter dated May 29, 1778, and addressed to Virginia Randolph of Richmond. It appears from the letter that Miss Randolph was the sweetheart of the young soldier, and that he had parted from her but a short time before to rejoin his command, having been home to be cured of a wound. He tells that he was sent out from camp in charge of a small foraging expedition, when they were cut off and pursued by a large party of Indians. He, as well as many of the men under him, knew of the facility for hiding in this locality, and particularly in a cave where, on previous expeditions, horses had been hidden.

By the time they had reached the rocks, however, they had been overtaken and were on foot. He had hidden their horses and lay on foot to enter the cave, and, just before he entered, either through the firing of muskets or by the clambering over it of some of his pursuers, a huge boulder that overhung the entrance was dislodged and came crashing down, completely closing the opening by which he had entered. He was frightened at first, but was reassured by the discovery that there was a little light entering the cave from another direction. Seeing this, he kept quiet, resolving to find his way out as soon as he was sure that his pursuers had left the neighborhood. After awhile he attempted to put his resolve into execution, but after a diligent search for a means of exit he found that the only opening was a very small crack in the roof of the cave, but out of reach, and naturally gave up.

The letter then relates of his futile efforts to dig his way out through the walls of solid rock that surrounded him; of how he had lost his hope that some one would hear him until his voice was completely worn out; of his hunger, and finally of the premonitory symptoms of the return of a fever through which he had recently passed, which he welcomed as likely to hasten his release from suffering. The letter is filled with the most endearing epithets, and every line exhales a fervid piety and loyalty patriotism. It closes with a tender farewell to his sweetheart and the hope that they will not long be separated.

After reading the letter Mr. Potts communicated with friends in Richmond, who are familiar with the history of the old families of that city, and a little inquiry developed the fact that the name of Virginia Randolph, of a broken heart was one of the traditions of the Revolution among the old families, and that her grave

in Hollywood Cemetery is well known, being marked by the following inscription: "Died of a broken heart, the 1st of March, 1780, Virginia Randolph, aged 21 years and 9 days. Faithful unto death."

It appears that she was related to the Payton family of Virginia, and, among their family papers, have been found letters referring to the illness of Miss Randolph, as being caused by the disappointment and misery clouding the fate of her betrothed lover, Arthur Carrington.

The descendants of Miss Randolph's family have directed that the skeleton be sent to Richmond, in order that it may be buried by the side of the remains of her sweetheart in Hollywood, where the two graves are likely to be as much the Mecca of lovers as the tomb of Juliet and Romeo in the cemetery of Verona, Italy.

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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday Noon, 12th October, 1889.

STOCKS.	Year Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Dividends per Share.	Reserve Fund.	POSITION PER LAST REPORT.		CASH QUOTATIONS.	
							At credit of working accts. or Bal. Bro'ted	When paid	Closing.	DURING CURRENT WEEK.
Banks.										
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	1865	\$ 7,500,000	60,000	\$ 125	all	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 70,307.3.	Aug. 26, 81	185 % prem., buyer	185 % prem., 184 % prem.
Marine Insurance.										
Union Insurance Co. of Canton, Limited	1867	\$ 2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	20	\$ 732,500	\$ 385,220 estimated to 30 June 81.	Oct. 11, 81	110, sales	—
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865	\$ 2,000,000	24,000	\$ 83.33	25	\$ 650,000	\$ 231,943.9.	Sept. 10, 81	372, buyers	—
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1863	\$ 1,000,000	5,000	\$ 200	50	\$ 18,200,000	Tls. 575,821.7.	April 27, 81	116,342, b/s	33424
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	\$ 200,000	8,000	\$ 25	all	\$ 11,75,914.3	11,089.0	Jan. 18, 81	116, sellers	8335
Chinese Insurance Co., Ltd., (in liquidation)	1871	\$ 1,000,000	1,500	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 28,711.6	\$ 13,254.8	April 3, 81	3150, nom.	—
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	\$ 2,500,000	10,000	\$ 250	50	\$ 304,000	\$ 187,321 estimated to 30 Sept. 81.	Jan. 2, 81	3135, sales	—
Straits Insurance Co. Ltd.	1866	\$ 3,000,000	30,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 115,000	\$ 10 per cent. for 15 m. \$ 10 per cent. for 3 m. \$ 10 per cent. for 3 m.	April 1, 81	323, nom.	—
Fire Insurances.										
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1865	\$ 2,000,000	8,000	\$ 250	50	\$ 1,037,486	\$ 325,787.8	Feb. 26, 81	3385, nom.	—
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	\$ 2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 650,000	\$ 223,443.24	Feb. 25, 81	345, buyers	885
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1866	\$ 2,000,000	20,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 13,00	\$ 51,213.24 for 1868	Mar. 2, 81	318, nom.	884
Fire and Marine Insurances.										
Singapore Insurance Co., Ltd.	1881	\$ 4,000,000	40,000	\$ 100	20	\$ 11,875.91	\$ 230,125.00 for year ending 31 Dec. 1881	April 27, 81	316, buyers	—
Docks.										
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1866	\$ 1,500,000	12,500	\$ 125	all	\$ 101,005.71	\$ 101,005.71	Aug. 27, 81	19 %, prom., sellers	—
Steam-Boats.										
(2) Hongkong & Canton & Macao Steam-boat Co., Limited	1862	\$ 1,600,000	80,000	\$ 20	all	\$ 4,811.28	Aug. 6, 81	410, buyers	341	\$ 39
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Limited	1862	\$ 1,200,000	60,000	\$ 10	all	\$ 1,922.84	June, 81	12 % dia., buyers	—	—
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	1883	\$ 1,000,000	20,000	\$ 50	all	\$ 281,015.23	\$ 1,780.4	Sept. 23, 81	67, ex div.	—
China & Manila S. Co., Ltd.	1882	\$ 175,000	3,500	\$ 50	all	\$ 3,344.37	Mar. 25, 81	3110, sales	—	—
Steam Launch Company, Ltd.	1888	\$ 100,000	2,000	\$ 50	30	—	Dr. \$ 99.80	July 30, 81	nominal	—
Refineries.										
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1878	\$ 1,000,000	15,000	\$ 10	all	\$ 12,100.07	\$ 10 % int. div. for 6 m. end. 30/6/81	Aug. 26, 81	3247, buyers	8246
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	1882	\$ 700,000	7,000	\$ 100	all	\$ 18,368.45	Dr. \$ 18,368.45	—	350, nom.	—
Wharves.										
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	1882	\$ 1,700,000	17,000	\$ 100	all	\$ 2,755.25	\$ 21 % int. div. for 6 m. end. 30/6/81	July 27, 81	\$ 163, nom.	—
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 5,000,000	50,000	\$ 100	50	\$ 1,250,000	First year	—	122, nom.	8126
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Ltd.	1889	\$ 300,000	6,000	\$ 50	30	—	—	—	822, nom.	—
Tramways.										
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1887	\$ 120,000	1,200	\$ 100	100	—	14 per cent. 10 per annum paid for first 6 m. ending 30/1/83	Dec. 22, 81	3200, nom.	—
Mining.										
Jelobu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	1888	\$ 225,000	46,000	\$ 5	—	—	—	—	335, sellers	—
Selangor Tin Mining Company, Limited	1889	\$ 675,000	11,500	\$ 50	2	—	—	—	344, —	344
Panjung & Sungai Dut Samaritan Mining Co., Ltd.	1885	\$ 600,000	60,000	\$ 10	all	none	—	—	30, sellers	316
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	1888	Fr. 4,000,000	8,000	Frs. 500	50	50	none	—	8325, nom.	—
Planting, &c.										
East Borneo Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	\$ 200,000	4,000	\$ 50	40	—	First year	—	362, buyers	—
(2) Kong Koh Planting Co., Ltd.	1888	\$ 250,000	5,000</td							